

QUID NOVI

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le 6 mars 2001
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McGill

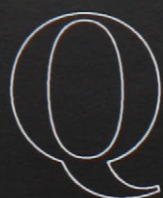
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in this issue

*More dissension
in the LSA*

*A complaint
about the
weather*

*La science du
ciel*



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Dear all,

The picture on the cover is of a Buddha temple in Hawaii. It's a cool picture because of the eerie clouds. Credit for the photo goes to my friend Chris McFarlane.

The Quid Quiz compilation should be complete by next week. For those who missed out go to our web page (through the McGill Law homepage) and print yourself out a copy.

Have to recommend a cool new restaurant on Bishop just below St. Catherine called Madison. It's brand new but check it out. It is reasonable, not cheap, but the food is definately worth it.

Lawna

RELAX

Adam Allouba Law I

This past Tuesday, I awoke early at home in Toronto for my one and only interview over reading week. After shaking off the effects of getting up on the wrong side of midday (study break's for a-sleepin', says I) and putting on the blasted formal get-up required for a job interview, I picked up my morning newspaper. There, in large type on the front page of the Star was the headline. "Cheating charges hit law students," it informed me. About 30 law first-year students at the University of Toronto were accused of falsifying their mid-term marks when requested to provide them to firms with which they were applying for summer positions. Great, I thought, now I'm competing not only with people who really are more qualified than me, I'm also up against some who look it on paper.

The discussion in the newspapers seems to be centred on two things. First, there is the pressure first years claim they are under to secure summer employment with a Bay Street law firm. Second, it seems a professor at U of T suggested, perhaps in jest, that students make a pact to submit across-the-board A+ transcripts to frustrate firms requesting grades. While the latter issue is an intriguing factor to consider in assessing the moral guilt of the alleged cheaters, it is the former I wish to address.

self I'd never be raking it in like my more successful colleagues. I don't know when I stopped thinking rationally, but it must have happened recently since my brain wasn't working this way during frosh. I needed to remind myself that (1) there is no reason I can't work on Bay Street, at least none right now, (2) not starting at \$90 000 is hardly a tragedy so melancholy it would reduce Hamlet, MacBeth and Oedipus all to tears and (3) \$40 000 is still a lot of money. We are constantly bombarded with information about Bay Street and New York, but what about smaller law firms? The faculty could certainly improve its efforts to let us freshman know that there's a world out there beyond the McCarthys and Blakes, one whose charms I am certain are legion but which I cannot enumerate since I've no idea what they are. I wish I could say where one would find such information with the same ease with which the benefits of the large firms may be located, but I wouldn't know.

Returning to the question of pressure, many students quoted in the newspaper articles I saw explained that the lying was probably the result of too much stress placed on us in our first year. In response, I ask: pressure from where? As I see it, there are two chief potential causes: our families and ourselves. It's unfortunate that the former can be a source of

My basic message here to everyone is RELAX.

There is no denying the benefits of landing a summer job in Toronto. A minimum weekly salary of \$1000, health-club memberships, social events, connections and, maybe even a guaranteed summer after second year and an articling position after graduation. I myself applied to as many firms as possible using the logic that the wider one casts one's net the greater the odds of catching something. For all my trouble I landed a single interview with the Justice Department. Just my luck, I thought - the only chance I have is with an outfit that pays barely half of what a law firm is willing to dish out. I actually found myself worrying that I wouldn't be able to find a decent job in two years and resigned myself to making barely \$40 000 a year while my friends enjoyed their six-figure salaries on Bay Street.

The absurd thing is, all the while I was completely aware of how ridiculous and groundless my fears were. I know perfectly well that the number of interviews one lands after one semester of law school does not reflect on, let alone determine, one's career prospects. Yet, there I was, telling my-

worry rather than of comfort, and it's surely not the fault of the student when such is the case. I address myself therefore to those among us who are wont to tell themselves that, having been at or near the top of the class for their whole lives, they absolutely must keep that A average or they're complete failures. Having entertained the thoughts described above, I can hardly claim never to have flirted with this category myself. My basic message here to everyone is RELAX. You're already set, relative to much of the world around you in any event.

Let's face it. We've all passed what might be the most difficult hurdle to a legal career - being accepted to law school. Not just any school, mind you, but one which is close to if not at the top of Canadian institutions. For each of us who received the happy news, there were perhaps six or seven rejections sent out. No one who gets out of here with half-

for more turn the page....

le 6 mars 2001

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decent grades is going to be denied at least some career options. We tend to compare ourselves solely to each other and never to those who didn't make the cut, who aren't at McGill. To put it another way, this faculty's average graduate leaves with three university degrees: a bachelor's and two law degrees. In all of Canada, there are about 3 million people with a bachelor's but almost FOUR TIMES that number whose education went no further than high-school (all this courtesy of Statistics Canada's web site). Where does that put us in terms of academic achievement? Probably somewhere around the 95th percentile. There's more to life than the number and variety of letters you're entitled to print after your name, but that's still not half bad.

The bottom line is this: law students, particularly those at U of T and McGill, have generally accomplished enough already that we have no serious worries, those of the putting-food-on-the-table variety. There are those for whom a good day is one during which they can have something approaching three square meals. I daresay these people's ranks are disproportionately thin within the faculty. Everyone here has something to put on their résumé, from a CEGEP diploma to a PhD. There are numerous people in this country alone for whom university is but an impossible dream. We would do well to remember that unlike many others, thanks to varying combinations of luck and diligence our high school diplomas represent merely the embryonic beginnings of our academic achievements and not their apex. If the worst fate that awaits us upon graduation is to toil in rural Ontario or small-town Saskatchewan after visions of Bay Street have fallen through, I would suggest that far from feeling pressure we should rather be grateful for our having as close to a guarantee of a comfortable life as is possible.

Hours of passive TV watching makes risk taking and social relationship difficult. The control of just switching the channel also makes it difficult for children to persevere in solving tough problems like learning to read or organizing information. — University of Maine cooperative extension program

Leave your troubles behind – come dance in advance of Skit Nite at the

SKIT NITE PREPARTY

jeudi 8 mars
à partir de 9:00 pm
Thomson House

Tout les profits iront aux organismes suivants: Dans la Rue, Old Brewery Mission, Chez Doris, Share the Warmth & Fondation Générations

[Skit Nite 2001 – CDTV – will be held on Thursday, March 15 at the Shatner Ballroom – Doors open at 7 pm]

A complaint about the weather

Marc Edmunds Law II

Man, I don't know how you guys do it. I think that if you grow up in it, year after year, since you can remember, then it just becomes part of your life, a natural phenomenon. Well I am here to tell you that it isn't natural. Not by a LONG stretch – not for human beings, at least. If we weighed 2 tons and ate tuna for breakfast and had big, white fur coats covering every inch of skin, while enjoying refreshing swims in water barely above freezing as we hopped from iceberg to iceberg, then sure, I could understand. But the fact of the matter is that we are human beings, not freakin' polar bears. You know that I actually enjoy the winter for the first little bit? I get a kick out of seeing this funny white stuff fall to the ground, I get a kick out of the eerie silence created as the flakes absorb all sound, and I enjoy a good snowball fight, a good downhill run, and even the odd ice-skate (though that tends to be much more of an adventure – that stuff is slippery, you know!). I also really enjoy the sports that accompany it – football playoffs, NBA and college basketball, the NHL – I love it, and watch as much of it as I possibly can.

whatever). Fine and dandy – here we go, on my way to school. All was fantastic for about the first minute. *Then I started to thaw.* OK people, I am a human being (as debatable as that is sometimes, it is how I am biologically defined) – human beings are **NOT** supposed to thaw. Frozen fish that has been dead for weeks – that thaws. *Les Aliments M&M*, that stuff thaws (and makes mighty good food, too). Frozen vegetables – they thaw. Human Beings do **NOT** thaw. But there I was, standing just inside the door of this bus, thawing. I couldn't **believe** it was happening. Of course, if anyone has ever really and truly thawed (and I'm sure you all have, but being good Canadians, you think this is normal), you know how incredibly painful an experience this is. So I had to endure 35 minutes of frozen tundra hell (what?!?!?) followed by the excruciating torture-like pain of thawing – all on my way to school. It's not like I was going Arctic exploring, or climbing Mt. Everest, for crying out loud – I was in a city of 4 million other people, trying to get to school!!!

Just who in the HELL thought it would be a good idea to start a city in a place that gets this unbelievably cold???

But I *really* dislike the cold. Minus 10 I have learnt to deal with. Minus 15 is tolerable once in blue moon, but this minus 20 stuff? Huh-uh – not right. And then it gets even colder sometimes. I remember waiting for my bus one winter morning many years ago, as I was on my way to John Abbott College (a CEGEP on the western-most tip of Montreal island, for out-of-towners). Now, I am so far west that by the time the 211 or 200 gets to me on school mornings, when heading west to John Abbott, they are inevitably full. This particular morning **THREE** of them just drove right past me coz they were too full to stop. So not only was I late, but I had to stand in the cold (which really wasn't something that can adequately be described as cold, as I will illustrate shortly) for something like 35 minutes. At the best of times during winter, this is problematic. But when it is minus 33 outside with a wind-chill factor in excess of minus 40? No way – that sort of stuff was just not meant for any human being to endure, let alone any that grew up between two deserts. I thought I was going to die. And then my extremities started to go numb, and it really wasn't all that bad any more. That is, until a completely overloaded bus did eventually feel pity for me and stop (well, I imagine it was the driver who felt pity, not the actual bus itself, but

So my question is this: Just who in the HELL thought it would be a good idea to start a city in a place that gets this unbelievably cold??? Though from what I have been led to believe, Winnipeg is even worse – which completely baffles my mind because it just doesn't make sense that people voluntarily live in colder conditions than this.

Oh, and you know what else is bad? The snow – I mean it is great when other people take care of it. But when sidewalks are not shovelled (can anyone working for Public Works Montreal **HEAR ME???**) and one has to walk up the great, towering cliff that is Peel, well, it just isn't any fun. And when you live at home and have a driveway to shovel, that's no fun either. So much work this cold business. You have to put on like 20 layers of clothes (which you then have to take off when you get to where you are going because otherwise you would roast). Then you have to watch the weather network, "every ten minutes on the ten", to get an update because the weather in this place is apparently rather difficult to predict (though this is not an area I should harp on too much because Cape Town is **NOTORIOUS** for that).

complaint continues on next page

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Then you probably have to leave ten minutes earlier, or even 15, because you KNOW something is going to break down somewhere along the line on the way to school. You have to shovel. You have to have all these crazy Nuclear-winter readiness things happening in your house because sometimes this weird shit called freezing rain falls from the sky, freezes on contact with anything and everything (can someone PLEASE explain the physics of that to me – how is it liquid, and then not, and if the air is zero, why is the ground minus 900?!?!), collapsing branches and even trees, which then collapse power lines, creating death-traps out of highways, and cutting off electricity and heating to cities of four million people, and then promptly stopping, giving way to temperatures of minus 20 again so that people are in very deadly living environments, *in the confines of their own homes*. Brrr – not normal, I tell you.

And it lasts *soooooooo long!* I am pretty much ready for winter to be over round about January 3rd every year. But it is not going to be warm yet until AT LEAST May, maybe even June. And no, Canadians, 12 degrees is NOT shorts-wearing weather, however much you may want it to be. This is NOT acceptable practise!!! And as a result, those of us with, um, paler complexions look positively ghostly by the time June rolls around. This, too, is not healthy. It is rather scary actually. My friends think it is quite hilarious when I step off a plane in Cape Town or Windhoek in mid-January and look like Casper feakin' Marley while they all look like they play professional beach-volleyball, or surf all day – oh wait, some of them do. See, it just isn't right.

I think it would all be quite alright if it wasn't for the fact that every year I blow far too much money on, um, partying, and so never have enough to spend on fun trips to the land of sun, and so spring break ends up being winter break for me – and I *really* need to see the sun a lot more often. And then I get back from spring break and there are all these *evil* people with tans, blatantly flaunting the fact that they have been lucky enough to while away their reading week hours languishing on a beach while the sun's rays penetrate so deep as to warm the very cockles of their hearts, as they sip on exotic-tasting fruity alcoholic beverages, checking out the, um, scenery through their sunglasses because the sun itself is too bright, not merely its reflection off of all the white stuff on the ground. And if there *is* white stuff on the ground, it is the breathtakingly beautiful beach they are lying on, just above the softly splashing clear-blue waters of some gorgeous, and WARM ocean.

AAAARRRRRGGGGHHHH!!!!

Country Roads, take me home

To the place I belong:

Hot Namibia, desert haven,

Take me home, Country Roads.

(with apologies to John Denver)

PS – Quid staff: thank you, and I love you too!!!

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NEW TEAM OF DIRECTORS AT THE MCGILL LEGAL INFORMATION CLINIC!

Your Directors for the 2001/2002 year:

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Harvey Auerback

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Lizanne Brunelle

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Tired of being called a
future immoral a**hole?

Worried about being compared to a
first-year U of T student?

The ETHICS AFTERNOON
is for you
Coming March 21...

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March 6, 2001

DISSENSION AT THE LSA

A Tribute to Mendelsohn

Due to internal problems, this article did not appear in the previous edition of the Quid. These problems are now solved, and let it be known that Quid Novi will not be corrupted and will wave the flag of the Independence of the Press highly and proudly. Here is the article in its full and unabridged version.

Special Correspondent #2

OCDH Basement

A fortnight ago (that's for you Sak), the first and original Special Correspondent revealed shocking information in the *Quid* about the presence of an enigmatic third force, and was consequently silenced (or bribed). I have therefore decided to take over, but am determined not to make the same mistakes as my predecessor. I will therefore not divulge unique facts that I have witnessed personally; instead, I have forged a highly efficient network of reliable sources strategically positioned within the Faculty. We are forever indebted to the Special Correspondent for the great risks taken in shedding the light on the unprecedented vendetta taking place at the LSA.

My different sources indicated to me that my predecessor, although scrupulous, had underestimated the President as well as this abstruse third force (which I shall simply name TF for now, for obvious safety reasons, given the fate of my predecessor). Mendelsohn is, my sources further mention, immersed in an uncanny triangular politics scheme, whereby he must carefully balance and oppose both his impetuous V.P. Finance and TF. In an ironic twist of fate, this force has become responsible for the survival of the eager Khan, because it has now become clear that if the astute President crushed the rebellion, as he is well capable of, he would provide the opportunity for the nefarious TF to use the power vacuum created to destabilize the LSA.

This battle on two fronts has clearly taken its toll on our haggard President. One source particularly close to the LSA even mentioned a rare violent outburst from Mendelsohn during one of the post-Coffehaus meetings. This incident followed one that occurred at a similar gathering, where McGill Security had to intervene, despite the absence of any valid warrant, to restore peace in the LSA office.

There is however a consensus at the LSA Council that the experienced Mendelsohn is the only man capable of handling TF. Some members of the Executive even declared that they believed political neophyte Khan was ill-prepared to face such a dangerous adversary. Reports indicate that V.P. Public Relations (and early favourite in next year's presidential race) Pierre-Étienne Simard met with Khan in order to convince him to join Mendelsohn and present a united front to battle TF. He however declined, denouncing the threat of TF as nothing more than conjecture, artificially created by the wily Mendelsohn to stop him from realizing his lifelong dream of becoming President of the LSA. In the alternative, the V.P. Finance argued that he had the necessary tools to combat TF if the need arose.

Reacting to the loss of support he suffered at the Council and following the advice of his shrewd inner circle, the V.P. Finance has changed his strategy. He has shifted from trying to impeach the President through a Council motion to gathering enough popular support to initiate a referendum and oust the President. Khan is very popular with the hapless members of the population, and has the support of the powerful Thomas More Society, who always vehemently opposed Mendelsohn's involvement in the club for the decriminalization of marijuana. It is also interesting to note the close relation between Khan and the notice board; reports even indicate that Khan has been privy to intimate family celebrations of notice board, where he mingled with high powered members of the Montreal legal community and the clergy in an attempt to curry favour for his endeavours.

And so the aging but proud Mendelsohn finds himself between the proverbial rock and a hard place: On one hand, a would-be usurper from the West; a prairie populist with designs on the big prize. On the other, the dark force of TF, dangling the sword of Damocles over the head of our president as he valiantly tries to stave off certain doom for the LSA. Whither Mendelsohn's support? His council is a shambles, unwilling or unable to help their leader in the fight of his (and their) life. Even noted Mendelsohn sympathizer Dean Taylor has lost the plot; sources indicate he walked out of the last LSA meeting during Mendelsohn's report for a secret *tete-à-tete* with his Grad Committee cohorts.

Mendelsohn has vowed to carry on, despite the setbacks he has suffered. Whatever side one is on in the struggle, one must admire the single-minded determination of our President. The crown weighs heavy; this Correspondent wonders if the overzealous Khan has a strong enough back to wear it well.

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Tetley Talks on October Crisis

Jeremy Waisier Law II

*On Monday March 5, Professor and former Quebec Cabinet Minister William Tetley spoke to students in the Moot Court about the October Crisis, 1970. If you missed the event, organized by **Forum National**, here are some of Tetley's concluding thoughts on the crisis, one of the most trying and violent episodes in Canadian history. Professor Tetley's entire lecture is available on his website at <http://tetley.law.mcgill.ca>*

The October Crisis In Retrospect

Of course, one is wiser after the event. On the other hand, thirty years later, one's memory of the facts is often smudged or downright inaccurate. For that reason, I have tried to rely on the written record. Yet there are many secrets still undisclosed and many persons have not yet told their full stories.

If the full story has not been told, or properly analyzed, one may nevertheless venture on some conclusions, which I do with considerable trepidation.

Particular Conclusions

1) The loss of Pierre Laporte was inestimable to his family, to the Bourassa Cabinet, to the Quebec Liberal Party and to all Quebec and Canadian society. It was a cruel and horrendous murder of an innocent person, who had so much more to contribute as a husband, father, leader and author.

2) Federalism, with its checks and balances, worked successfully during the October Crisis. In effect, the joint efforts of the City of Montreal, the Provincial Government and the Federal Government served to bring a crisis, never before seen in Canada, to a proper, although painful, conclusion.

3) The decision of the Governments of Quebec and Canada not to release FLQ prisoners, convicted or charged with crimes of terror, was correct, if very difficult. After the Crisis was approved by almost every commentator and almost every newspaper in the world, with the exception of *LeDevoir*, an Algerian newspaper and two obscure French papers. Even the Parti Quebecois soon dropped its opposition in its official explanation of October 28, 1970, as did Rene Levesque in his *Memoirs* of 1986. Instead they turned the whole discussion to the intransigence of the Federal Government and its supposed intervention in Quebec affairs.

4) Canadian public opinion strongly supported a vigorous response to the terrorist threat. A Gallup poll, published on December 12, 1970, noted that the imposition of the War Measures Act was approved by 89% of English Canadians, with 5% disapproving and 6% undecided. For French Canadians, the results were 86% approval, 9% disapproval and 5% undecided.

5) The calling in of the Army by the Quebec Government and the invocation of the War Measures Act, at the request of the City of Montreal and the Quebec Government, were justified under the circumstances by the widespread social unrest generated by the kidnappings, the specialist doctors' strike, the petition of the sixteen "personalities", the student/professor demonstrations and the lack of discretion of some of the media. It was also hoped that the arrest of known FLQ members and sympathizers would lead to Cross and Laporte.

6) The Government of Quebec should have been much more careful in scrutinizing the list of people to be arrested. On the other hand, the Government properly set up a system of compensation for those who had been unjustly treated.

7) The belief that settling the FLQ Crisis was purely a Quebec matter made little sense at the time and has since been refuted by the Supreme Court of Canada in its 1998 decision in the Referendum Reference.

8) The sixteen "eminent personalities" had very little support for their petition to release the "political prisoners", except from some other intellectuals, from the FLQ and its supporters, the Parti Quebecois leadership, and a number of young students, teachers and professors. (Despite the fact that the seven leading union leaders in Quebec were among the sixteen personalities, no unions struck or held mass meetings.)

9) Canadians must nevertheless realize that, although there were only a very few Quebecers who felt so strongly in favour of separating Quebec from Canada in 1970, that they were willing to commit acts of terror, including kidnappings and murder, to arrive at that end, there are many Quebecers who believe just as strongly in separatism today, but who wish to achieve it by democratic means.

March 6, 2001

Bridget Jones Goes to Law School*

Veronica Henderson and Nicole Lachance LLB III

Thursday 22 February
Waikiki Beach, Honolulu

129 lbs. (yessss!), alcohol units 5 (but consisting entirely of healthful fruity tropical cocktails, so o.k.), no. cases read 0 (reasonable as have decided that precedent is stifling and only encourages thinking-in-box approach to life uncondusive to creative, mind-expanding experience of beach and sun).

11:30 am *On Beach*

Senses pleased by lovely soft white sand, sound of waves breaking and leanly muscled perpetually tanned beachboys named Duke or Kiki laughing and playing volleyball in small shorts. New cavewoman diet, allowing consumption only of foods created entirely by nature such as fruits, nuts and other plants, has given me confidence to don wonderful new periwinkle blue string bikini. Will become beautiful bronzed sex goddess, in manner of Brazilian supermodel or similar. Will just slather on helpful bronzing oil to speed up tanning process.

1:15 pm *Dove off Catamaran*

Am now in possession of complicated snorkeling equipment. Am swimming in middle of ocean with big fish and giant turtles; honestly have come to develop real sense of oneness with earth and life around me. Love the lovely fish and all the lovely people. Am soothed and completely calm. Have resolved to adopt aloha way of life and not be bothered by silly details such as grades, interviews, etc.

3:40 pm *On Beach*

Gaaaaah! Have just been jolted out of lovely nature reverie by shrill ring of Hermia's mobile phone. (Gift from firm-buttoxed yet somewhat conservative management-side labour lawyer b/f who is working diligently on Bay Street throughout reading week).

Hermia jumping up in glee spraying sand all over healthful fruit cocktail, as convinced that call is from firm-buttoxed yet somewhat conservative management-side labour lawyer b/f. "Sweetie? Hello? Sweetie?? ... Hmmp. The behavior is indicative of the competitive patriarchy that still grips law school communities. It's a scandal that people simply ignore feminist ethics of care, and focus on becoming well-heeled wage slaves in the corporate legal hole ..."

Said phone call placed to Hermia not by firm-buttoxed b/f but by *Globe and Mail* reporter, asking what is her take on current first year U of T law students and the summer job/grades situation.

11:00 pm *Updated alcohol units 8.*

Appears that forgot to slather useful bronzing oil on tummy; now sporting deep pink shade. Perhaps pink is offset by blue of periwinkle bikini?

Friday 23 February

10:00 am *Going to Beach*

U of T grade scandal debacle of massive proportions. En route to beach, thought we had better pick up copy of *Globe* at newsstand. Paid outrageously high price for Canadian paper, obviously, only to understand that question posed by *Globe* reporter not part of random survey but headline news story: *Students Risking Expulsion to Become Well-Heeled Wage Slaves.*

Hermia has turned off her mobile.

* With apologies to Helen Fielding.

La science du ciel et celle de la terre ou comment se retrouver aux cieux, les deux pieds dans le verre.

Annie-Gagnon Larocque & Judith-Gagnon Larocque Law II

Poissons 20.02 au 20.03 ♉

La sensibilité est aiguë, la réceptivité est vive, l'impressionnabilité et l'émotivité sont développées au plus haut degré. Ils réagissent d'ailleurs assez vigoureusement à ces influences et sont sujets à de fortes émotions. Leur comportement s'en ressent: il se modifie et change fréquemment sous l'effet des impressions perçues.

BLANC: *Touraine Sauvignon*: Ce sauvignon bien typé, est tout en fruits et par sa grande vivacité donnera le ton à l'apéro ou aux plats exotiques.

ROUGE: *Bolla Valpolicella*: la framboise de ces lèvres embrassera les tiennes et t'impressionnera, avec des pâtes à la tomate & basilic.

Bélier 21.03 au 20.04 ♈

Le comportement personnel, en destinée, est fortement influencé par l'énergie, l'enthousiasme; l'esprit indépendant et entreprenant soutiennent et favorisent la réalisation des ambitions. Le type du Bélier vise haut, il est confiant en lui-même et sait mettre brillamment en valeur son sens de l'initiative.

BLANC: *Carmen Chardonnay*: prends garde à toi avec son nez de fruits exotiques et son boisé vanillé. Ose les sentiers des plats asiatiques aigre-doux.

ROUGE: *Chaton des Cèdres*: fruits noirs et tanins sauront mettre au défi une pièce chevaline aux pruneaux ou en sauce au vin rouge.

Taureau 21.04 au 20.05 ♉

Attachés et fidèles à leurs idées, ainsi qu'à leurs sentiments, les taureaux ne se laissent que difficilement dissuader des buts et des objectifs dont ils poursuivent la réalisation. Le sensualisme qui les caractérise les incline tout naturellement vers les plaisirs. Ces tendances les prédisposent à rechercher le confort, le bien-être, voire le luxe.

BLANC: *Errazuriz Chardonnay*: le beurre de sa bouche et la force de sa structure boisée soulèveront tes sens et suivra le rythme imposé par les foies de poulet sauce crème et romarin.

ROUGE: *Perdera*: le charme du tango entre les épices et les fruits rouges fera danser le gendarme, le saucisson hongrois et les olives.

Gémeaux 21.05 au 21.06 ♊

Les Gémeaux sont des cérébraux, qui, souvent, font montre d'entrain et de brillantes qualités intellectuelles : leur curiosité intellectuelle les incline à s'intéresser aux domaines les plus divers.

BLANC: *Du Torgan l'If*: son nez marginal de grenache blanc titillera ta curiosité et suivra à merveille un fettucini Alfredo.

ROUGE: *Malbec-Syrah Concha Y Toro*: son fruit noir et son côté animal allumeront tes papilles intellectuelles et appelleront l'original et aussi l'agneau.

Cancer 22.06 au 22.07 ♋

L'imagination féconde, d'une rare fertilité, constitue l'une des caractéristiques essentielles de ce signe. Elle s'accompagne d'une sensibilité aiguë; d'émotivité et de susceptibilité. On observe généralement la coexistence de tendances contradictoires, particulièrement accusées chez ce type zodiacal d'où un caractère changeant, des attitudes et des états-d'âme variables.

BLANC: *Heritage Haut-Poitou*: pomme verte et minéral croquant sauront aiguïser ta sensibilité et aviver un apéro avec bouchées froides.

ROUGE: *Sangre de Toro*: sa grenache rêveuse avivera tous tes sangs et éveillera une paëlla épicée de chorizo.

Lion 23.07 au 22.08 ♌

Les tendances à l'extraversion, sont fortement accusées chez ce type zodiacal. De même, les natifs de ce signe sont ambitieux, volontaires et énergiques. Ils font preuve d'une rare maîtrise d'eux-mêmes et d'une confiance étonnante dans leurs moyens.

BLANC: *Viognier de Gourgazaud*: ce cépage usuel au Condrieu saura être racé sans nuire à ton portefeuille. Il illuminera le saumon sauce hollandaise ou des pétoncles au beurre à l'ail.

ROUGE: *Parallèle 45*: t'amènera sur le chemin du Rhône, vivre la passion et rêver au trône. Un chevreuil et sa sauce aux canneberges ou un steak sauce aux raisins secs te feront Roi.

Vierge 23.08 au 22.09 ♍

Les individus relevant de cette signature zodiacale se font remarquer par leur minutie, leur façon de procéder méticuleusement en tout: ils attachent une importance capitale aux détails, jusqu'à se confiner dans ceux-ci. Ingénieux, amoureux de la précision et de l'exactitude, les natifs de ce signe éprouvent le besoin de parfaire constamment le bagage de leurs connaissances.

BLANC: *Fumées Blanches*: sa franchise te fera dériver de pureté, de vivacité et d'herbes fraîches autour de calmars grillés et de poireaux en vinaigrette.

ROUGE: *Bourgueil Laurent Mabileau*: par sa précision de petits fruits rouges il te réconfortera avec un poisson ou une viande blanche grillés.

Balance 23.09 au 22.10 ♎

Les natifs de la Balance inclinent instinctivement à rechercher en toutes choses et en toutes situations l'harmonie, l'équilibre, la justice et la paix, penchants qui leur valent souvent de se révéler excellents conciliateurs, aussi bien pour eux-mêmes que pour leur entourage. Ils subissent l'attrait de tout ce qui est beau, de tout ce qui flatte leur sensualisme élevé. Ils se révèlent très sociables, bienveillants, tandis que leur combativité est le plus souvent limitée.

BLANC: *Serego Alegheri*: en récitant du Dante sa saveur harmonieuse et citronnée équilibrera ta soirée, avec fromage léger ou une salade de chèvre chaud.

ROUGE: *Baron de Montesquieu*: ce Bordeaux mi-Cabernet mi-Merlot fera frémir Thémis, surtout lorsqu'elle verra apparaître un tartare bien relevé et une purée d'avocats.

Scorpion 23.10 au 22.11 ♏

Les personnes nées sous l'influence de ce signe ont un esprit critique très aiguë, caustique ou mordant. Il se cache une volonté ferme, puissante et impérieuse sous leur intériorisation et sous leurs attitudes apparemment réservées et flegmatiques. Il coexiste, chez le type Scorpion, un amalgame de fierté, de rudesse et de diplomatie : une très grande habileté, des conceptions et des sentiments passionnés et irréductibles.

BLANC: *Etchart Torrontes*: il te montrera un côté de lui insoupçonné, derrière son image tranquille, éclatera ton sushi ou un curry épicé.

ROUGE: *Charamba*: un liquide rustique charnu et viandé qui saura plaire à ta passion irréductible de servir des saucisses grillées, un spaghetti maison, ou de te faire une soirée pizza.

Sagittaire 23.11 au 22.12 ♐

Elles ont un caractère à deux faces et, conséquemment, difficilement pénétrable. Ces particularités influent considérablement sur leur comportement en destinée et les font paraître tantôt sous un jour enthousiaste et démonstratif et, tantôt, au contraire, sous un aspect réservé et timide. De la versatilité résulte du fait de la coexistence d'élans audacieux et de poussées de prudence, d'attitudes alternantes d'anxiété et de confiance en soi. Il n'en demeure pas moins que les natifs de ce signe sont toujours conscients de leur valeur: ils sont généreux et bienveillants, toujours chevaleresques.

BLANC: *Gentil Hugel*: le mélange de ses cépages alsaciens te donneront le rythme et la retenue, l'exotisme et le conformisme, en apéro ou en Thaïlande.

ROUGE: *Carreau Pujol*: ce vin de l'Uruguay gagne à sortir de sa timidité et à laisser paraître son jour éclatant s'il est séduit par une carafe, devant un navarin d'agneau.

Capricorne 23.12 au 20.01 ♑

Le plus fréquemment, les entreprises des natifs de ce signe résultent d'une longue délibération, d'une mûre réflexion. Leur érudition est vaste et ils éprouvent un impérieux besoin de connaissance et de savoir. Leur esprit, critique et analyste, les inclinent à rechercher, en toute chose, la causalité et le pourquoi. Ils manifestent un intérêt particulièrement vif pour l'abstrait. Ils font preuve d'indépendance, de prudence, de prévoyance: ils sont souvent soucieux et redoutent l'insécurité.

BLANC: *Chardonnay Laroche*: son goût agrumé et franc en feront un compagnon fidèle des plats de poisson, crus ou cuits.

ROUGE: *Michel Lynch*: son Merlot constant et équilibré te sécuriseront, avec des paupiettes de veau ou avec du poulet grillé.

Verseau 21.01 au 19.02 ♒

Les natifs du Verseau se signalent généralement à l'attention de leur entourage par la vivacité de leur intuition et par leurs remarquables facultés intellectuelles. Ils sont indépendants, originaux et inclinent tout naturellement à sortir des sentiers battus, à rompre avec la routine et à négliger les contingences. Leurs sentiments sont très vifs, leur esprit est très mobile, ils sont émotifs et très sociables. Le type du Verseau a toujours le sentiment de sa valeur intellectuelle: il est conscient de son ingéniosité et de son esprit inventif. Sa pensée est orientée vers tout ce qui tend à innover et à rénover.

BLANC: *Roussette de Savoie*: par son cépage local l'Altesse, ce vin de Savoie te donnera un fruit différent que celui de l'Alsace, à l'apéro ou à la raclette.

ROUGE: *Fleur du Cap Merlot*: son fruité riche et ensoleillé défie par ses sources africaines la tradition vinicole. Avec viande rouge, sauce au poivre ou aux fruits séchés.

Le site suivant nous a inspiré pour les caractéristiques astrologiques des signes: <http://perso.wanadoo.fr/mr/astro/ind-lda.htm>.

Chamberlain v. Surrey School Board is a case decided by the British Columbia Court of Appeal in September 2000. The case concerned a resolution passed by the Board recommending that it not approve the use of three books which depicted children with same-sex parents. The books were proposed for use with children in kindergarten and grade one. Chamberlain, a primary school teacher, and others, commenced proceedings to quash the resolution on the grounds that it was contrary to the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and to the School Act; the latter, in particular, required that schools be conducted on strictly secular principles. At trial, the Board resolution was quashed on the ground that the Board was influenced by religious considerations, contrary to the School Act. The Board appealed, and was successful in the British Columbia Court of Appeal. The decision has not been appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada.

On Friday, March 9th, Mr. Iain Benson, Director of the Centre for Cultural Renewal based in Ottawa, will deliver a lecture at the law faculty on the ruling in *Chamberlain v. Surrey School Board*, in particular the court's findings on the meaning of the term 'secular'. Mr. Benson has an LL.B from the University of Windsor and an M.A. from Cambridge University, and is a member of the British Columbia bar. This Friday's lecture will take place at 12PM in Room 200 NCDH, and is hosted by the Thomas More Society. All are invited.

Burying Jim Crow: Desegregation Through the Case Law

Joe Mik Law II

"A house divided against itself cannot stand."

— Abraham Lincoln quoting the *Gospel According to St. Matthew*

"Jim Crow" refers to the system of legal segregation that arose in the United States after Reconstruction ended in 1877, and persisted until the enactment of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964* and the *Voting Rights Act of 1965*. This article exposes the role of activist courts in institutionalizing and, later, uprooting racism in America.

In 1856, the US Supreme Court accepted the case of *Scott v. Sandford* in the hopes of settling the "Negro question." If slavery spread to the new western States seeking admission to the Union, Northerners feared that the Supreme Court would ultimately reintroduce it into the Northern States. If slavery were confined to the South, slave-owners feared that their "peculiar institution" would "whither at the root." On April 6, 1846, a slave called Dredd Scott filed a declaration claiming his freedom on the basis of a brief stay in the free State of Illinois. In the 1836 decision, *Rachel v. Walker*, the Missouri Supreme Court had held that mere entry into a free State manumitted a slave. By 1850, however, Southern migration to Missouri shifted public opinion in the State in favor of slavery. Scott lost at trial, on appeal, and again in federal court. On March 6, 1857, Chief Justice R.B. Taney of the US Supreme Court held:

"Can a Negro, whose ancestors were imported into this country, and sold as slaves, become a member of the political community formed and brought into existence by the Constitution of the United States, and as such become entitled to all the rights, and privileges, and immunities, guaranteed by that instrument to the citizen?"

Chief Justice Taney threw out Scott's case on the grounds that the plaintiff lacked standing. According to Taney, the US Constitution reserved the right to sue before federal courts to US citizens. Blacks, whether enslaved or free, were not and could never be American citizens in Taney's view. The plaintiff brought suit in a slave state, Missouri, where he himself was a slave. As an object of property, Scott was not a person but a mere chattel. Chattels could not sue. Taney struck down the *Missouri Compromise* of 1820, which barred the introduction of slavery into newly-formed Western states. He held that depriving slave-owners of their property simply because they crossed state lines violated due process. After *Dredd Scott*, the presence of a single slave-owning Southerner transformed a territory into a slave-owning State.

Dredd Scott enraged Northerners but elated Southerners. Tensions grew. Civil war proved inevitable. Eleven States – Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia – revolted against the Union. The slave States of Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri remained within the Union fold. The issue of slavery was not the sole cause of the Civil War. It was, instead, symptomatic of a deep cultural conflict between the States. President Lincoln expressly denied that the federal government would abolish slavery in those States where it was legal. Slaves even worked at the White House well into the Civil War. The Civil War of 1861-65 produced the *Emancipation Declaration* and the *Thirteenth Amendment*, freeing all slaves on US soil, and the *Fourteenth Amendment*, granting "equal protection of the laws." These Amendments passed only because President Lincoln suspended the voting rights of the seceding States and their electorates.

During Reconstruction, Blacks briefly enjoyed civil liberties. Louisiana desegregated New Orleans streetcars in 1867, legalized miscegenation in 1868, integrated public facilities in 1869, and elected numerous Blacks to the State legislature. Reconstruction culminated with the *Civil Rights Act of 1875*, federal legislation declaring all persons within the US entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of accommodation, advantage, facilities and transportation, regardless of race and color or previous condition of servitude.

Human nature is such that differences of race, culture, and opinion give rise to fear more readily than tolerance. Tolerance requires patience, practice, and a cosmopolitan environment. None of these elements were present in the defeated Confederacy. As Rebel troops returned home and Union forces ended their occupation of the South, new tolerance gave way to age-old hatred. The Ku Klux Klan, founded by Rebel General N.B. Forrest, made its debut. Support for segregation was strongest among poor Whites.

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"The rising Negroes became an assault on the status of these poor whites. It is in their interest, on the one hand, to stress the fundamental equality among all white people, which was the explicit assumption of the slavery doctrine, and, on the other hand, the gulf between whites and Negroes. The very existence of whites in economic and cultural conditions comparable to those of the masses of Negroes thus became a force holding Negroes down" [G. Myrdal, *An American Dilemma*].

In *The Civil Rights Cases* of 1883, the US Supreme Court struck down the *Civil Rights Act of 1875* on the grounds that legislation prohibiting discrimination between private parties fell within the States' purview and, as a consequence, outside federal powers. Southern legislatures soon introduced "Black Codes" segregating the races, collectively dubbed "Jim Crow" after a popular Minstrel ballad of the period. A catalog of the indignity imposed upon Blacks by segregation falls outside the scope of this article. Suffice it to say that every conceivable cruelty was inflicted upon them, either in the name of some perverted notion of justice or, worse still, without cause.

The first legal test of segregation came before the US Supreme Court in *Plessy v. Ferguson*. On June 7, 1892, the State of Louisiana imprisoned a 30-year-old shoemaker named Homer Plessy for riding in a "White-only" railway car in contravention of the *Separate Car Act* of 1890. Plessy may have been only one-eighth Black but, under Louisiana law, a single Black ancestor sufficed to "tar a man." The accused argued that the *Separate Car Act* violated the *Thirteenth* and *Fourteenth Amendments* of the US Constitution. At the US Supreme Court, Justice H. Brown wrote for a majority of eight:

"A statute which implies merely a legal distinction between the white and colored races – a distinction which is founded in the color of the two races, and which must always exist so long as white men are distinguished from the other race by color – has no tendency to destroy the legal equality of the two races... [The *Fourteenth Amendment*] could not have been intended to abolish distinctions based upon color, or to enforce social, as distinguished from political equality, or a commingling of the two races upon terms unsatisfactory to either."

Plessy established the constitutionality of separate facilities for Blacks and Whites so long as the amenities offered were equal. This ratio gave rise to the maxim "separate but equal." Blacks' and Whites' facilities were, as a matter of legal fiction, equal. In reality, they were far from so. Overcrowding in inner-city Washington, DC forced Black students to attend class in triple shifts while White schools in neighboring Georgetown, MD stood half-empty. As G. Myrdal noted,

"when the conductor tells me, a white man, that I have taken the wrong seat, it is done in a spirit of respect in order to help me preserve my caste status. The assumption is that I have made a mistake with no intention of overstepping the rules. In the case of a Negro the assumption is usually the contrary, that he is trying to intrude" [*An American Dilemma*].

By the early 1950s, a series of cases began to erode the *Plessy* Doctrine. In 1950, the University of Texas Law School denied admission to Herman Sweatt, referring him to a Black law school instead. In *Sweatt v. Painter*, Chief Justice Vinson wrote: "With such a substantial and significant segment of society excluded, we cannot conclude that the education offered [the plaintiff Sweatt at the Black law school] is substantially equal to that which he would receive if admitted to the University of Texas Law School." The US Supreme Court ordered the Law School to admit the plaintiff. The same year, Oklahoma State University admitted G.W. McLaurin, a Black citizen of the state, since no comparable program existed at a Black state college. In an effort to preserve segregation, the university forced McLaurin to sit away from the rest of the student body in the classrooms, library, and cafeteria. In *McLaurin v. Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education*, the US Supreme Court held unanimously that this treatment was unconstitutional.

The case of *Brown v. Board of Education* abolished de jure segregation in public schools once and for all. In Topeka, KS, a third-grader named Linda Brown walked two miles a day to a Black elementary school because the neighboring White elementary school refused to enroll her. Brown appealed to the US Supreme Court on October 1, 1951. She now represented a class of plaintiffs challenging school segregation in South Carolina, Virginia, and Delaware, as well as Kansas. The plaintiffs argued that segregated schools were inherently unequal because they fostered a feeling of inferiority among Black children. The Board argued that segregated schools merely prepared Black children for segregation in adulthood. It also argued that segregated schools did not necessarily harm Black children since a segregated society had produced great African-Americans like Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington, and George Washington Carver. On May 17, 1954, Chief Justice E. Warren read the Court's unanimous decision:

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"Does segregation of children in public schools solely on the basis of race, even though the physical facilities and other 'tangible' factors may be equal, deprive the children of the minority group of equal educational opportunities? We believe that it does... In the field of public education the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal. Therefore, we hold that the plaintiffs and others similarly situated for whom the actions have been brought are, by reason of the segregation complained of, deprived of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment."

The Supreme Court required the desegregation of schools in the 21 States that maintained Jim Crow legislation. *Brown v. Board of Education* did not, however, desegregate other public facilities, like restaurants and restrooms. Blacks had to await the *Civil Rights Act of 1964* for that. Historians often characterize *Brown* as a revolutionary judgment. It certainly departed from over 50 years of case law. But more astute analysis draws us to the opposite conclusion. *Brown* reaffirms a most conservative principle: that any law inconsistent with the Constitution is void and inoperative to the extent of that inconsistency.

Few Southern schools complied with *Brown*. Gov. G. Wallace of Alabama promised "Segregation today! Segregation tomorrow! Segregation forever!" In 1957, Gov. O. Faubus ordered the Arkansas National Guard to prevent the integration of Little Rock Central High. Two days later, as the National Guard looked on, an angry mob threatened to lynch nine Black children as they entered school. President Eisenhower dispatched the elite 101st Airborne Division to restore order. Soldiers with bayonets accompanied Black students to class. In retaliation, Gov. Faubus closed all public schools. When Central High reopened in 1960, only two of the Little Rock Nine returned to graduate.

Since Blacks and Whites concentrated in their respective neighborhoods and sent their children to nearby schools, schools remained segregated in fact if not at law. Counties drew school districts so as to maintain separate schools for Whites and Blacks. In its 1971 decision *Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education*, the US Supreme Court mandated that school districts bus Black students to White schools and vice-versa to speed integration. Quoting V. Hugo, the majority wrote, "No army is stronger than an idea whose time has come." *Swann* created a furor. It legislated spending and social policy. Most Whites outside the South had opposed segregation, but they opposed forceful integration even more virulently. Furthermore, home values closely correlate to the quality of public schooling. Parents who paid a high price for a home in the expectation that their children would attend an excellent school in the neighborhood, only to have their children bused to an inner-city school, deeply resented the court's decision. In June 1974, that resentment boiled over. A mob of 1,500 to 2,000 residents of working class South Boston ("Southey") awaited the buses with stones and Molotov cocktails. Had the buses arrived that day, the protestors would almost certainly have overturned and burned them.

Racial tensions still arouse violent emotions as the Los Angeles riots demonstrated in April of 1992. Demagoguery, the patronizing attitudes of liberals, and the indifference of conservatives all antagonize raw feelings in the African-American community. In 1996, when I was studying at Berkeley, the electoral battle over "Affirmative Action" in California, drew thousands of protestors in the streets on a daily basis. I remember watching the Rev. Jesse Jackson harangue 5,000 students, warning us that abolishing Affirmative Action would reintroduce Jim Crow. No question, integration is very much a work in progress.

THE QUID QUIZ

will be tabulated in next week's Quid. If you still want to participate you can print a copy of the Quid off from the Quid web page at <http://www.law.mcgill.ca/students/quid/index.htm>

Flowers & Frolics

David A. Johnson BCL III

I had drafted this piece during the December exam period but I never had the time to finish it until now. With reading week offering the perfect excuse from reading, I knew that I could finally submit it. By now, you know the "rules" (if you read my last article) regarding the replacement of existing words or expressions. I was really stuck for a word or expression that rhymes with 'Chretien'. Anyone have any ideas? The following table is the dictionary that I have concocted – all originals this time.

¹ For purists, this one doesn't exactly follow the rules that I described in the last article but I liked so much that I couldn't exclude.

Old Word or Expression

adjoint
alibi
anchovy
assets
banning
beer stein
booze
burp
chad
clue
Corona
Crown
D.O.A.
Dean
do-si-do
erection
escheate
estops
fees
happy meal
jail
jawbreaker
kvetcher
lawyer
lease
mens rea
merry
mesne
mingle
mock
Nickels
Parc Lafontaine

Replacement Expression

Guy Lapointe
chicken thigh
Bon Jovi
castanets
Preston Manning
Ralph Klein
Tom Cruise
Daniel Turp
gonad
Guess Who
My Sharona
Charlie Brown
Deborah Grey
lean machine
Yves Michaud
presidential election
smoked meat
Sheila Copps
Long Island Iced Teas
Rita MacNeil
Hadley v. Baxendale
John Diefenbaker
Jessica Fletcher
Tom Sawyer
golden fleece
Chris Rea
Jim Carrey
poutine
Valerie Pringle
Allan Rock
Bradford v. Pickles
Pat Lafontaine

Plaster of Paris
principal
quandary
remedy
rude
shark
sin
stank
stench
subpoena
sued
suzerain
take-over
testator
testudo
trace
trust
turd
U. of T.
vegan
viagra
vote
will

Mike Harris
butterscotch ripple
Bernard Landry
John F. Kennedy
Hunter v. Syncrude
Glen Clark
Moss v. Chin
Royal Bank
King's Bench
Oscar Meyer weiner
screwed
Shania Twain
make-over
Bobby Orr
Pierre Trudeau
arsenic and old lace
diamonds and rust
Redgrave v. Hurd
Dead Sea
Ronald Regan
Niagara Falls¹
technicolour coat
road kill

Curriculum Corner

Megan Stephens, VP Academics

There are vicious rumours circulating in the McGill Faculty of Law. These are serious. We are not just talking about the alleged dissention in the LSA, nor whether it is true that Hafeez has offered to buy my allegiance (For the record he has not. I do have some serious student loans though and for the right price...)

No, this rumour concerns something far more serious... the writing requirement for students. I am not sure who started the rumour, but, for better or for worse, I have to quash it. ALL students, both those who are in the National Programme AND those who are in the new McGill Programme, are required to fulfil the minimum writing requirement. This requirement must be done independently (instead of by a group of students working together.) The writing requirement can be fulfilled by either:

1. Writing an essay in a two-credit or three-credit course in which the essay constitutes no less than 75% of the final weight of grading assigned to the course; OR
2. Writing a term essay; OR
3. Writing an article, note or comment of equivalent substance that is published or accepted for publication in the *McGill Law Journal* and approved by the Faculty Advisor of the Journal.

For all the students in first and second year who were hoping to escape from law school having only written a factum or a legal memorandum, sorry it is just not going to happen. Anyhow, look on the bright side of things - just think of the essay as another wonderful way to refine those research skills everyone has loved learning in legal methodology!

As always, feel free to contact me with your questions and comments at meganstephens@hotmail.com. (Please don't send it to the vpacademic@lsa.lan.mcgill.ca - I do not have the password to access the account!)

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And they play hockey too

Cam Cameron BCL III

The time was 9:30, the date February 27th, the place McConnell Arena. Clash of the two McGill law hockey teams was about to take place. Chico Resch v. Pines Power. Chico an improved team over the one that knocked Pines Power out of the 2000 playoffs but clearly not as improved as Pines Power dug up some gems from other faculties to try and compete (or should I say complete their roster). The game was a classic match-up, as everyone knew before the puck dropped, bragging rights were on the line. The game was fast paced. In all honesty it was the fastest game Chico Resch had played all year.

This is clearly what Dave "stone-cold" Dexter needed to get his game back. A phenomenon that takes place yearly in the NHL is to see a player have a huge breakout season that is ironically in their last year of their current contract. Need I make an analogy that "Super Dave" last year led Chico in goals – he then undoubtedly used this on his CV in September and landed that big fat NY contract. Since then his hands have turned to ice. On this night though, he was back to his old form. On his second shift of the game he set up Antoine Legendre (the X-Pines Power goalie) for the games opening goal. Shortly after it was obvious the ice was melting of Dexter's hands as he pumped in his 4th goal of the season and almost nailed his 5th with a sweet pass from Cameron to an open Dexter in the slot. He had all the time in the world to take the shot he wanted – best of all the Pines Power 'tender went down early leaving the entire top half of the net wide open. A flip of the puck and it was in! Nope, that wasn't the case on this night (oh sure it would have been last year though) instead the Pines Power goalie flailing around like a fish out of water with horse shoes up his ass knocked the puck out of harm with the blade of his skate as the puck was going for the top left corner.

Antoine was not to be out done though as he ended the night with two goals and an assist tying him with Dan Gaudreault as the team leader with 9 goals. The big question here is why did Pines Power use such an offensive power in between the pipes? I guess that question could be answered by Chico's coach, Dean Taylor, who has never lost a game in that role (or should I say Chico has never lost a game with him out of the line up due to a broken back). Taylor is an inspiration to us all drinking beer while on meds and still able to change line-ups to find that winning edge. For example, late into the game Dean wisely moved Greg Webber to the wing and Dan to center, which quickly produced a beautiful goal by another X-Pines Power player – Mr. Webber.

Nevertheless, Pine Powers were clearly outplaying Chico on several occasions. If it weren't for the steady and at times remarkable puck stopping ability of Damion Stodola this game would have been a blow out. Damion faced so much rubber on this night that he had to uncharacteristically take his frustration out on the opposing team – punching one of their players in the head for getting too close to him. However, penalties are not unknown to this Chico club – the star of the club, Victor Couto, was out serving a 2 game suspension, Cam loves to use his elbows and Ron Billingsley always seems to find his way to the box, leading the team with 21 PIM. Chico has had to forfeit one game already this year for too many penalties and against Pines Power one more penalty would have cost them the game. Chico went on to win this grudge match 4-3 but if they plan to make it to the finals in the Molson Centre they will have to keep their cool and play up to their potential. Knocking off their rivals Pines Power is only a small step to a championship season.

Goal Scoring Leader Board

Dan	9g
Ant	9g
Vic	8g
Ron	5g
Cam	4g
Greg	4g
Dave	4g
J-O	2g
Jono	1g
Al	1g
M-A	1g
Luz	
Axel	
Dean	

Points Leader Board

Dan	18pts
Vic	16pts
Ant	15pts
Cam	14pts
Greg	12pts
Ron	9pts
Al	8pts
Dave	7pts
J-O	6pts
Jono	6pts
Dean	4pts
M-A	4pts
Luz	1pt
Axel	

President's Message

Al Presidente Nat IV

1. A Coffee House to Remember

I just wanted to say how much I enjoyed Coffee House last Thursday. I know that seems like a weird thing to say and to discuss in my President's message, but I think it's important to talk about. I had a real malaise about Coffee House this year. In first semester, they were poorly attended and it seemed like the whole concept of Coffee House was getting lost. I don't want this next part to sound like the ramblings of a fourth-year student who says "do you remember when...", but that's what a lot of us were saying. We have been lamenting what we felt was the decline of the traditional Coffee House (see the Gilman article in a previous *Quid*). But last Thursday really had the feel of the "good old days". There was no theme, no special event, nothing really interesting going on - EXCEPT a lot of people just standing around, talking, sharing a beverage and a good time. Coffee House is supposed to be the place where law students (and Professors - thanks to Profs. Healy and MacDonald who seem to be regulars) just gather to relax and forget for a few hours the stresses that we all share. Well done, everyone, for remembering that last week. See you this Thursday...

2. A Word About Skit Nite

The event of the Law School season is almost upon us. This is what it's all about. Everyone getting together to work extremely hard for a good cause. I want to impress that message on the first years, especially, but also to remind everyone of what Skit Nite is about. It's about two things - supporting five very worthwhile local charities and having an amazing time. Luckily, they go hand in hand. Buy a ticket, buy several drinks, help out the stage crew or the bar crew or any number of other ways you can still get involved. What I felt last week about Coffee House has renewed my faith in the ability of Law students to come together. Here's my promise to you. I'll do everything I can to make sure CDTV is the success it can be. I'll be in more skits than I can count, I'll play in the band, I'll drink until I can't drink anymore and I'll be there until the wee hours of the morning cleaning up. There's a bunch of law students who are doing WAY more than that - they'll literally be working 24/7 for the next week and a half (as they have been for a while) to make Skit Nite 2001 a success. Let's make sure we help them in any way we can.

3. Important Business

Not that the above items aren't important, but there are other things afoot. I assume most of you read my email about our Senate seat situation. To update you, we have in fact submitted Jodi Ettenberg's name as our Senate candidate. Now

while I thought that she would just be acclaimed to the position as the only candidate, I was misinformed. Apparently, this January SSMU passed a resolution that if there is only one candidate for a position, there will be a yes/no vote for that candidate. I thought it might be interesting to see what would happen if we voted no, but there doesn't seem to be anything for that contingency in the new by-law! (must have been written by Paul Flicker). Anyway, get out and vote in the SSMU elections - there are other important things to vote on, including a referendum on a fee increase and a referendum about our own Legal Info Clinic. Even if you don't care who the SSMU VP's are next year, you should care about these other issues.

Speaking of elections, our own are on their way soon - March 28-29. I want to tell you that there will be three referendum questions on the ballot. Unfortunately, they all deal with fee increases, but that's the nature of our underfunded University. First, there will be a question to increase our Computer Services Fee. I think we all agree that our computer facilities need constant improving and we have struck a deal with the Faculty to split the cost of a real Network Administrator. Further, the whole Computer Committee as we now know it will be revamped. We pay the lowest computer fees of anyone at McGill, and probably use them the most. That situation needs to be remedied. The second fee increase referendum is for the Placement Office. Brigitte St-Laurent currently only works part-time, and we are looking to have her full-time. We have struck another deal with the Faculty where we would split the costs of her increased salary. I think most of us would agree that a full-time Placement Officer is a good idea. Finally, we will have to raise the fee we pay to be Associate Members of Thomson House. Unfortunately, that matter is still under debate. I thought I had a verbal agreement with PGSS about the amount, but they seemed to have reneged on that agreement. I will return to the negotiating table this week to attempt to get the raised fee to a reasonable amount. I agree the fee should be raised, as it has not been raised from the \$12 per term that has existed since the LSA signed an agreement in 1994, and most of us use Thomson House semi-regularly, and a lot of us use it very regularly. However, the amount they have come to me with now is unacceptable. I'll update you on this situation next week, and also provide specifics of the other Referendum questions after they have passed through Council.

I think that's enough for now. Oh, I forgot, some congratulations are in order - to Andrew (NAT IV) and Tamara for their new baby, and to Notice Board, who got married, allegedly to a Titanium PowerBook G4.

le 6 mars 2001

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Career & Placement

1) Placement Office Coordinator
Position: Career Placement Office –
Summer 2001

The Career Placement Office is looking for a first-year student to fill the position of Summer Placement Office Coordinator.

Daily Duties

- Handle telephone and e-mail messages
- File correspondence
- Monitor the office
- Answer student requests
- Post new positions on the Board
- Update employers data bank
- Keep the Documentation Center updated

Special Projects

- Compile feed-back on Faculty placement events
- Preparation of Fall recruitment events

- Help in the preparation of Fall recruitment events (Toronto OCI and US recruitment): invitations, confirmations, registrations, printing of material such as name tags, etc.

- Compile information on Clerkships applications deadlines

Contribution to the Articling Guide, 2001-2001 Edition

- Review the new edition
- Update information
- Improve the previous edition according to CPO's Director recommendations
- Handle correspondence regarding sponsorships

The successful applicant must have previous office work experience and be very comfortable with WORD file merges. Bilingual.

Date : Beginning of May to the end of August 2001 (with some part-time training in March - flexible hours to be discussed with the CPO's Director)

Salary : In accordance with McGill Faculty of Law policy, between \$8.00 - \$9.75 / hr.

If interested, bring you CV to Brigitte St-Laurent, Director, CPO, by Monday, March 12, 2001.

2) RECRUITMENT IN OTTAWA (ARTICLING)

- Emond Harnden (management-side labour relations and employment law lawyers) of Ottawa is looking for 3 articling students for the 2002-2003 term. Applications should be sent by April 15, 2001 to :

Emond Harnden LLP
707 Bank St.

Ottawa, ON K1S 3V1

Attention : Paula Campbell, Researcher

Students should include with their resumes copies of both undergrad. and grad. transcripts, references or references letters.

If interested, please pick up their articling brochure at OUS (on filing cabinet outside OUS to be precise) this week and at CPO after that.

3) OFFERS RECEIVED THIS WEEK (ARTICLING)

- The Sudbury Crown Attorney's office is accepting applications for an articling student for the year 2001-2002. The closing date for all applications is March 9th, 2001.

Please send your resume to:

Mr. John Luczak

Crown Attorney

Ministry of the Attorney General

155 Elm Street

Sudbury, ON

P3C 1T9

e-mail address:

john.luczak@jus.gov.on.ca

Tel: 705-564-7698

Fax: 705-564-7690

- The Ministry of the Attorney General's Criminal Law Division : The Criminal Law Division hires articling students for most of its offices throughout Ontario, as well as the Crown Law Office-Criminal. You can pick up a flyer at OUS (on filing cabinet outside OUS) this week and at CPO after that. If interested, send your cover letter, resume and preferred location(s) directly to each regional director to the attention of the individuals listed on the flyer.

- Parkdale Community Legal Services, a community legal clinic serving a low income and culturally diverse community in the west end of Toronto, requires two articling students for 2002-2003 Articling Term. Caseload in: Immigration, Workers' rights, tenant law, social assistance and domestic violence work. The articling students would also work on law reform, community development and public legal education projects.

PCLS welcomes applications from individuals from historically disadvantaged groups. PCLS does not take part in the 'Match Program'.

Interviews will be held commencing Monday, August 13, 2001.

Please submit applications, including two letters of reference and official transcripts by Tuesday, July 3, 2001 to:

Kevin Smith

Clinic Director

Parkdale Community Legal Services Inc.

1266 Queen St. W.

Toronto, ON

M6K 1L3

March 6, 2001

Career & Placement

- La Cour d'appel du Québec affiche à nouveau pour des postes de recherchistes en droit pour mai 2002. Ces postes sont reconnus par le Barreau aux fins du stage de formation professionnelle. Nouvelle date-butoir: vendredi 6 avril 2001. Veuillez noter que ce poste a également été affiché dans le cadre du processus de recrutement de Montréal. Si vous avez soumis votre CV à ce moment-là au CPO, il n'est pas nécessaire de le resoumettre.

***Veuillez noter que les candidatures reçues à la Cour d'appel seront automatiquement soumises aussi aux services de recherche des Cour supérieure et Cour du Québec pour des postes semblables.

Pour plus de détails, voir le babillard près de la cafétéria.

4) OFFERS RECEIVED THIS WEEK (Summer/part-time positions)

- Hydro-Québec: Emploi d'été dans le domaine du droit de l'environnement. Fonctions: Effectuer des recherches ad hoc; faire le suivi de la nouvelle législation; rédiger des synthèses, des articles et d'autres documents; préparer des dossiers administratifs de nature inter-disciplinaire; développer des outils pédagogiques

Exigences: Avoir complété au moins 4 trimestres académiques - seuls les candidats retournant aux études en septembre seront éligibles (les finissants admis à la maîtrise devront présenter une preuve d'inscription à leur programme pour être éligibles); bonne méthodologie de recherche en droit; très bonnes capacités de rédaction; bonnes relations interpersonnelles; autonomie; maîtrise de PC-Word. Doit parler et écrire français correctement. Atout: bilinguisme, connaissances des sciences naturelles ou des sciences administratives.

Date-butoir: 9 mars 2001

***Procédure: Utiliser le formulaire ACCIS (à télécharger du site WWW.cacee.com) ou vous procurer une copie-papier à OUS - disponible sur le meuble dans l'entrée de OUS. Le formulaire-papier DOIT être rempli à la dactylo (CAPS - Brown Bldg. - peut mettre une dactylo à votre disposition). Hydro-Québec n'acceptera aucun CV traditionnel; le formulaire faisant foi de CV. Veuillez également joindre votre relevé de notes à votre formulaire. Vous devez indiquer le No. de poste: HQ-0120 dans votre demande. Une fois complété, remettez-le à Melissa à OUS (et non au CPO puisque je serai absente). Les candidats n'ayant pas été approchés avant le 16 avril 2001 devront considérer leur chance d'emploi comme nulle.

- Marque d'Or is looking for 2nd or 3rd year student with good knowledge of corporate law to review and update standard corporate by-laws for Canadian provinces. Position to start be filled part-time during school-year and full-time during the summer. Flexible hours. Good knowledge of English necessary. Candidates should have the capacity to work alone.

Contact:
Patrick Bourbeau
651, Notre-Dame O., 3rd floor
Montréal
H3C 1H9

- Édilex (maison d'édition en droit des affaires) recherche des étudiant(e)s pour l'été 2001 ayant les qualités et compétences suivantes: avoir terminé la 2e année du Baccalauréat; aimer la recherche; posséder une connaissance suffisante du logiciel Word et des outils de navigation sur Internet; habiletés de rédaction; autonome et débrouillard. Le travail consiste principalement à effectuer de la recherche juridique et la rédaction de documents. Le travail débutera à partir de la fin avril jusqu'à la fin août 2001.

Date-butoir: 20 avril 2001.

Attention de:

Me Sonia Gagnon

Édilex inc.

3090, boul. Le Carrefour, Bureau 750

Laval (Québec) H7T 2J7

Fax: (450) 682-9491

sgagnon@edilex.com

- FAMILY LAW SUMMER POSITION : A sole practitioner, specializing in Family Law, is looking for a well organized, independent, bright, energetic and enthusiastic student to work with him during the summer months, commencing after the final examinations. The student will work on some challenging family law cases and research projects. This is a "hands on" work experience, combining research, drafting, interviewing, trial preparation and court attendances with the lawyer. The student will hopefully assume a high degree of responsibility in the practice. The lawyer works from a home-office and has children who like to visit the office area after school or camp. Therefore, the candidate should not expect a 'Bay Street' type experience.

There may be other work undertaken for another senior family law lawyer as well at his east of downtown location.

The ideal candidate:

- must have a keen interest in family law;
- must have completed at least one introductory Family Law course;
- must be well-versed in computers;
- must be in possession of up-to-date research skills (ie QL and web based, etc).

The remuneration is \$450.00 per week. Interested candidates are asked to forward a resume (together with a writing sample) preferably by email to:

Gene C. Colman
Barrister & Solicitor
25 Bowring Walk
Toronto, Ontario, M3H 5Z8
Email: gcolman@4famlaw.com
Tel: (416) 635-9264
Fax: (416) 635-5468

le 6 mars, 2001

Career & Placement

- LSAT Instructors

The Princeton Review is looking for highly skilled and highly motivated individuals to teach their LSAT programs in Montreal.

- Time commitment varies. A typical range is 6-10 hours per week.

- Starting wage for teaching hours is \$19 hour.

- Instructors are eligible for raises after teaching two terms.

Prior teaching experience is a plus, but not a requirement.

You should be able to:

- be an excellent standardized test taker
- communicate our techniques in a clear, engaging, and interactive manner
- be comfortable in front of a group
- be organized, reliable, and a team player.

How do you become a Princeton Review instructor?

1. Fax, email or mail your resume. They have immediate openings but we also accept resumes year round.

2. You must also furnish an official score report. (If you are unable to provide an official score report, you will be expected to write a practice LSAT for them to score and determine your ease and aptitude with the subjects and the way in which they are tested on the exam.)

3. They'll ask qualified candidates to come in for a group audition and interview (prepare a five minute presentation, on a topic of your choice).

4. From these interviews, they select candidates to participate in a training program. Candidates are hired after successful completion of the training program.

Candidates are paid a training rate of \$7/ hour.

Prospective teachers are expected several hours a week in prep time the first time they teach.

Please call Dana at (514)499-0870 or email us at info.montreal@review.com for questions.

APPLY BY March 16TH.

Contact: Dana Stoffman, Director
The Princeton Review Montreal
666 Sherbrooke St. W., Suite 202
Montreal (QC) H3A 1E2
Tel: 499-0870
Fax: 499-1056

- Wetcliff Management, a commercial real estate company, seeks to hire a bilingual law student (preferably first or second year) to work in its legal department. Interested candidates should be willing to work on a part-time basis during the school term (with a very flexible schedule) and part or full-time during the summer. If interested, forward a CV to the attention of:

Me Caroline R. Redler
Westcliff Management Ltd.
Legal Department
600 de Maisonneuve W.
Suite 2600
Montreal, Quebec
H3A 3J2
Fax: (514) 288-8600
E-mail: bmartel@westcliff-group.com

5) OFFERS RECEIVED THIS WEEK (Others)

- TELEFILM CANADA: NOTICE OF JOB OPENING - 2102 (1 year Specific Term)

This position has been designated for the Aboriginal group.

JOB TITLE: Investment Analyst

SECTOR: Operations

LOCATION: Vancouver

SALARY: \$37 333 to \$ 64 090

DESCRIPTION:

Within a team of Investment Analysts and Project Assistants, overseen by the Unit Director, each Investment Analyst manages a portfolio of feature film, television and new media projects. Analysts perform an evaluation of applications to ensure compliance with

regulations as well as to assess the investment opportunity being presented: creative merit, audience potential, revenue expectation. Further due diligence assessment considers project viability, risk, compliance with of contractual obligations, negotiation, documentation and follow-up.

REQUIREMENTS:

- Undergraduate degree in a related discipline or a minimum of three years of senior level professional experience in feature film, new media and/or television ;

- A minimum of three years of professional experience in an area of expertise (as identified above) would be a definite asset;

- The candidate brings expertise, judgment and ethics to this position.

- Excellent English written and verbal communication skills. Knowledge of French is a definite asset;

Applications accompanied by a resume should be submitted before March 5th, 2001, to Monique Bernier, Human Resources Department, Montreal by mail or fax to the address above. Only chosen candidates will be contacted.

6) REMINDER:

I will be away until March 12. There will be no Newsletter on March 8.

7) SURVEY - GRADUATING STUDENTS

Thank you for taking the time to fill it. Bring it back to CPO or drop it in the mail box next to my office.

8) UPCOMING ATTRACTIONS

Toronto Articling 2002-2003 Information Session (date TBD)

- New York/Boston Fall recruitment Information Session (date TBD)

March 6, 2001

ANNIE MACDONALD LANGSTAFF

PETITS ÉLÉMENTS POUR UNE RÉFLEXION SUR LA SOLIDARITÉ EN DROIT DU TRAVAIL

Professeure Marie-France Bich,
Faculté de droit, Université de Montréal

LE 7 MARS @ 12H30
SALLE 202 NCDH

Diplômée de la Faculté de droit de l'Université de Montréal et de la Harvard Law School, Me Marie-France Bich est membre du Barreau du Québec depuis 1978. Elle a d'abord pratiqué le droit comme avocate au sein du cabinet Martineau Walker, principalement dans les domaines du droit public et du droit du travail. Her research activities are focused on labour law, and most notably, on the various aspects of the contractual relationship between employers and employees. She is also interested in the various transformations of the labour market, the new forms of labour and the impact of communications technologies on labour and the labour market. Parallèlement à ses activités d'enseignement et de recherche, Me Bich agit comme arbitre de griefs. Elle préside actuellement le comité de droit du travail du Barreau du Québec.

NAMED IN HONOUR OF THE FIRST WOMAN LAW GRADUATE AT MCGILL (1914), WHO WAS DENIED THE RIGHT TO PRACTISE IN QUEBEC BECAUSE OF HER GENDER, THE WORKSHOPS PROVIDE A FORUM FOR SCHOLARLY RESEARCH AND PRACTICAL INSIGHTS ON SOCIAL JUSTICE ISSUES.

PRESENTED BY THE MCGILL FACULTY OF LAW IN ASSOCIATION WITH WOMEN & THE LAW/FEMMES & DROIT

ATELIERS 2000-2001 WORKSHOPS

Forum National
presents

Former Chief
Justice
of the Supreme
Court
of Canada



the Rt. Honourable
**Antonio
Lamer**

A Tale of Two Courts:

*A Discussion of the Canadian and
American Supreme Courts.
What Makes them Similar? What Sets
Them Apart?*

Wednesday, March 7
11:00 am
in the Moot Court